

THE TRANSCRIPT.

ST. ALBANS.

Friday, Dec. 30, 1864.

To our Subscribers.

We have already announced that the terms of subscription of the VERMONT TRANSCRIPT will be increased on the first day of Jan. 1865, to \$2.00 a year, payable in advance and \$2.50 when payment is delayed six months.

Although this is one dollar less than the price charged by the other paper printed in this county, still the increase is one which we have delayed to make as long as possible, with the vain hope that prices of materials etc. might recede, or at least remain stationary.

This increase will not, of course, affect unfulfilled contracts but applies to future business. To all who may wish to pay in advance, the old price will govern until New Year's Day.

The marked commendations which we are receiving as to the course of the paper and quality of its matter, encourage us in the belief that this increase—slight to each individual, but in its aggregate important to the publisher—will be most cheerfully met.

The TRANSCRIPT has recently added to its facilities for doing the best kinds of printing and persons in need of superior typographical work, need no longer go abroad for the supply of their wants.

Campaigns and Expeditions.

The telegrams published in our columns afford much encouragement. The defeat of Hood seems to ensure the substantial breaking up of the rebel forces in the South West. Gen. Thomas has shown himself to be a superior officer, and has the confidence of a well-disciplined and victorious army.

Gen. Sherman's triumphant march of three hundred miles through the heart of Georgia, and his bloodless capture of Savannah and the glorious Christmas gift, elsewhere referred to, are only a prelude to the fall of Charleston and another series of conquests by his invincible army.

The great naval expedition to Wilmington, under Admiral Porter, aided by land forces under General Butler, will undoubtedly make their blows felt in due time on the coast, notwithstanding the unfavorable season of the year and the great hazards involved.

Every movement recently made by land and sea proves auspicious to the Union cause. The country has near the close of the year, 1864 and the night coming of 1865, reason to be proud of what has been done in the year past and, under thanks to an overruling Providence, is justified in taking courage for the year to come.

By a recent military order, if the companies of Vermont militia, assigned under a previous order, are not filled by January 10, 1865, a draft will take place that day at the Town Clerk's office in the several towns under the direction of the selectmen.

The infantry companies of Provisional militia are to be disbanded January 20th, 1865, and afterwards all arms, equipments and ordnance stores issued to such companies are to be promptly collected in arsenal at Montpelier.

Col. George A. Merrill, of St. Johnsbury, recently the popular Collector of the Second Vermont District was induced to resign that honorable position for which his excellent business habits fitted him and accept the Superintendency of the Rutland and Burlington railroad company. He has removed to Rutland and for several months past has been actively employed in the labors of his new position.

His successor is the Hon. Charles S. Dana, of St. Johnsbury, formerly Representative from that town, and for the past two years Senator from the County of Caledonia, and at present County Clerk of Caledonia County. Judge Dana is in every respect deemed qualified for the new position to which he has been assigned.

It is understood that Gov. Gilmore, of New Hampshire, will not be a candidate for re-election. Among the most prominent gentlemen mentioned as Gov. Gilmore's successor is the Hon. Onslow Stearns of Concord, well known in Central Vermont as a man of superior intelligence and of excellent business qualities, a gentleman formerly selected by such men as Gov. Paine and other prominent railroad men as Superintendent of the Vermont Central railroad.

Mr. Stearns has recently been President of the New Hampshire senate and his ability, urbanity and experience are considered such as to qualify him for the through discharge of the duties of the gubernatorial office in the more than probable contingency of his receiving the nomination and consequent election to that important station.

For The Transcript.

(In honor of New Year's salutatory to the readers and patrons of the VERMONT TRANSCRIPT, we present an original poem from the ready pen of Sergeant B. D. House, which we are confident will be read with lively pleasure.—Ed.)

The Old Year and the New.

Respectfully dedicated to Theodore Tilton, BY BEN B. HOUSE.

O'er the earth a shroud is lying,
And the winds are sadly sighing,
Telling us the year is dying,
That its course is almost sped;
And a melancholy feeling,
Sadly o'er our souls stealing,
Brings a grief beyond concealing,
That the year will soon be dead.

Buried hopes and thoughts of sadness,
Days of joy when all was gladness,
Griefs that to the verge of madness,
Drove us by their withering blight,
Pass in panoramic order,
Crisp and without disorder,
Till we seem upon the border
Of a hopeless mental night.

But while vainly we endeavor,
Sadness from our thoughts to sever,
Comes a vision which can never
Fail to cheer us on life's way—
Clothed in robes of dazzling whiteness,
And with countenance whose brightness
Cheers our sinking heart with lightness,
Pointing to a future day.

To the south strong deadfast anchor—
Tie the heart's most willing banker,
Which relieves it from theanker
That life's cares and sorrows bring;
That bright hope from whence we borrow
Promises of a bright to-morrow,
And forgetfulness of sorrow,
Hope! which takes from death its sting.

And the vision now dispelling
Sad thoughts which the fancied knelling
Of the dying year was telling,
To the wildly throbbing brain,
As with head on hand reclining,
With a fear beyond defining,
Said we had not repining,
That it never could come again.

But hope's vision, with bright flashes,
As it quickly past us dashes,
Tells us that from out its ashes
Phenix-like the glad new year
Shall spring up with joys unnumbered,
And the earth again be verdant,
Emblem of the world eternal,
Where is known no doubt nor fear.

And our eyes, which erst were tearful,
And our hearts, which erst were fearful,
By these bright hopes now made cheerful,
Gladly welcome the new year;
And the future brightly gleaming
Paints a picture with the seeming
Of a land of peace and dreaming,
Where the leaf is never sore.

Yet before the last hours leave us
Many thoughts again will grieve us,
But bright hope will still relieve us
Of the voices which we hear—
Telling us of battles fought,
Which shall live in history's story,
With a never fading glory,
Fought within the dying year.

And we hear the groans of dying,
Whose unnumbered graves are lying
Where the winds, through express sighing,
Chant a requiem for the brave,
Sad, we think of those departed,
How at country's call they started—
Of the patriots, noble-hearted,
Who have found a soldier's grave.

But we know that time can never
Glorify their names discover—
That their deeds shall live forever
On the proudest roll of fame,
Fear of death could not enthrall them,
Love of life could not enthrall them,
When they heard their country call them,
Quick they answered to its call.

By their death, it has been granted
That our standard should be planted
Where the rebel's flag was flouted—
Banner raised by traitor's hand,
We will plant a soldier's cross
For the brave ones gone before us,
Who have joined the martyr's band.

Yet another scene is granted,
With smoke and weight of horror haunted,
That our very souls are haunted
By the vision that we see!
We can hear our brothers crying,
Who for want of food are dying
In some far off prison lying,
Praying death to set them free.

And in agony we're calling,
That a certain, over it falling,
May shut out this scene appalling
From our fixed heart-stricken gaze,
Now the name no more proscribing,
And my pen no longer guiding,
Sick at heart, is from me gliding,
Leaving me in troubled maze.

Phantoms hovering all around us,
In our solitude have found us,
And with fancy's chain have bound us
With agonizing spell;
And our pulses throb and quicken
While our hearts within us sicken,
And we bow with sorrow stricken,
Longing for the Lethean well.

And the tears, which now are welling,
From our hearts with anguish swelling,
Unto all the world are telling
How we mourn with deepest grief,
That we never more can meet them,
At our fireside no more seat them,
Yet above we hope to greet them,
And this hope affords relief.

Still again the scene is shifted,
Darkness from our souls is lifted,
And again the muse has gifted
Me with words of hope and light,
For bright hope again appearing
Brings us words of joy and cheering,
All the clouds of darkness clearing,
And we view a picture bright.

Now bright hope, above us beaming,
Aid and comfort to us lending,
By the vision which is sending,
Tells us, by their unmarked graves,
That their death and brave example
Shall raise up an army ample,
Under foot the rag to trample,
That defied our fallen brave.

Tells us that the time is nearing
When our power, the traitors fearing,
Shall proclaim within the hearing
Of the eager watching world,
That our flag no more defying,
Prestate in the dust they're lying,
And for peace are loudly crying,
While their banner rag is furled.

When instead of cannon's rattle,
And the din of deadly battle,
Shall be heard the lowing cattle,
And the busy hum of peace;
When no more from hill or valley
The city's busy alley,
Frenzied shall be called to rally,
When the bitter strife shall cease.

When our foes shall all be scattered,
And our back of state unshattered
By the iron hail that battered,
Who are the rebels' title,
We shall see it proudly streaming,
Every stripe, unmarked, gleaming,
Every star upon its heading,
That for which our brothers died.

And this glorious constellation,
Emblem of a mighty nation,
Which has held the proudest station
On the land and on the seas,
Shall float at her peak, though sailing;
Where no iron storm isailing,
With a courage never failing,
We'll unfurl it to the breeze.

And bright hope before this lending,
Blessings on this without ending,
For the vision that art sending
Of the future of our land,
We are one without division,
In a bright prophetic vision,
Thou hast sketched our land Elysian—
Sketches it with a master's hand.

From us, all our doubts are risen,
From the past our thoughts are driven,
For a future that has given,
And again our land is bright,
Hope from out our hearts is welling
And we feel our bosoms swelling
With a joy beyond the telling,
That again we see the light.

Standing by us breathless, gasping,
Seems a spirit tightly grasping
With a hold never unloosing,
In his hands a scepter and glass,
Tells the spirit time delivering,
The new year, while yet the quivering
Of the dying year is shivering,
In his hands the empty glass.

On the air we hear the swelling
Notes upon the midnight knelling,
To our startled senses telling
That another year has fled,
And as the last note is pealing,
Quickly our senses stealing
Come a sad and solemn feeling,
Telling us the year is dead.

St. Albans, December, 1864.

A monthly magazine entitled "Our Young Folks" has been sent to our address whose typographical appearance is highly creditable to the publishers, Ticknor & Fields, Boston. It is designed, as its name imports, for juvenile readers and the first number contains excellent original communications from Mrs. H. B. Stowe, Mayne Reid, Dio Lewis, Carleton and each of the editorial staff, embracing a variety of amusing and instructive articles with choice illustrations. This monthly promises to be acceptable to juvenile readers and we commend it as worthy of extensive patronage.

Five of the St. Albans raiders who were re-arrested and lodged in the Montreal jail, are undergoing an examination before the Hon. James Smith, one of the judges of the Superior Court. Messrs. Young, Hutchinson, Teavis, Spurr and Sawyer are the robbers who did not escape. As Lieut. Young is confessedly the murderer of Mr. Morrison, we trust he will not this time escape through the meshes of the law, either by technicality or rascality on the part of those who dispense public justice.

It is stated in one of our exchanges, that Major Milford will soon visit Richmond, to confer with Commissioner Ould on the subject of the further exchange of prisoners.

There are many of our readers who will be glad of this announcement. There is a growing fear and belief in the public mind, that the prevalence of too much red tape among our officials has hitherto stood in the way of the proper exchange of prisoners and that the loss of life and a fearful amount of suffering have been the result of unjustifiable inattention to a subject which has warmly enlisted public attention and sympathy.

William M. Pattison, Esq., owner of the "International Hotel," Freighsburg, Canada, which for several years has been kept by Mr. T. B. Carpenter, has sold the same to Messrs. A. and P. Martin, of Bedford, who take possession of it early in January 1865.

An effort is being made by the Christian Commission to secure a library for the use of our brave soldiers and sailors. Persons in this vicinity who are willing to favor this praiseworthy purpose are invited to leave their donations of books or pamphlets with Henry M. Stevens, Esq., of St. Albans village.

The new Starr Hall, Middlebury College, was burned on Sunday night, Dec. 25, and the college chapel was saved with great difficulty.

We are under obligations to Tuttle & Gay, Rutland, for a copy of the Vermont Directory for 1865 by Rev. W. W. Atwater, of Vergennes, a very neatly printed and carefully compiled manual—No. 10 of the series. It is sold by merchants generally throughout the State.

The death of Hon. A. J. Rowell at North Troy, Dec. 24th, aged 46 years, is announced.

In a recent list of Vermont soldiers who were buried at Annapolis, Maryland, we find the names of William Call, Georgia, Company K, 6th Vermont Regiment Oct. 4, 1864 and John E. Davis Cambridge Sept. 19, 1864, of the 17th Regiment.

Franklin County Court.

Hon. Asa O. Aldis, Presiding Judge.
Hon. R. H. Hoyt, Hon. R. T. Bingham,
Assistant Judges.

The Franklin County Court which held a session at the court house, December 19th, and adjourned on the evening of December 21st, disposed of several causes, and the leading ones only will be mentioned in this report.

The case John Bart vs. Noah H. Eldred's Estate was an appeal from the decision of the probate court by the plaintiff and after a long trial and arguments was not decided, the decision not being announced by the Court. Royce & Hall, attorneys for appellant and Edson & Rand, for appellee.

The motion of plaintiff for a new trial in the case Henry E. Seymour vs. Calvin S. Loomis was denied.

Thrall Thompson & Co. vs. Charles W. Stilphen and trustees and claimant George W. Stilphen, was tried on exceptions to an auditor's and commissioner's reports. Court gave judgment for the plaintiff on the report and C. F. Lawrence & O. D. Mason were adjudged liable to the Plaintiff according to their disclosures. Claimant held the account against G. & J. Bullard and was allowed his costs. Plaintiffs excepted and case passes to the Supreme Court. H. A. Bart, attorney for plaintiff, Royce & Hall for defendant. In the case of Lyman E. Pelton vs. Alvin H. Mason there was a motion made for a new trial—on which there was a continuance.

William Clapp vs. David Goff and others—an action of ejectment—was heard and resulted in a judgment for the plaintiff. Edson & Rand for plaintiff and Myron Buck & H. S. Royce for defendant. Hiram Bellows vs. James Bevins was a hearing on Commissioner's report to set out a homestead and on a motion to recommend report. The report was confirmed and homestead severed and set out according to the report. To this decision plaintiff excepted and case passes to the Supreme Court. Dewey & Noble attorneys for plaintiff and Anson & Charles Soule for the defendants.

In the case State vs. Martha D. Clark which was tried last September Term and resulted in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter, there was a motion for a new trial, which motion was denied by the Court. Exceptions were taken and sentence was respited and case passed to the Supreme Court. N. F. Wood & Henry A. Burt for the State and H. R. Beardsley and Myron Buck for defendant.

The case of William Mullen vs. R. R. Sherman attracted considerable interest. After a full hearing, the Court gave a judgment for the defendant to recover his cost. Plaintiff excepted and case was passed to the Supreme Court. Myron Buck for plaintiff and Edson & Rand for the defendants.

In the matter of the complaint of Rosannah Prince against Cornelius Peters it was adjudged that the defendant is the father of the plaintiff's child, and the defendant was adjudged liable to pay to the plaintiff \$30.00 a year, payment to commence January 1st 1865.

B. W. Fuller vs. William A. Jewitt and trustee Henry C. Colecord, was tried upon the disclosure of the trustee and Commissioner's Report. Court decided that trustee be discharged with his cost—Plaintiff excepted and case passes to the Supreme Court. M. W. Bailey and D. R. Bailey & N. F. Wood for the plaintiff, and M. J. Hill attorney for the trustee.

A session of the court of chancery was held by Chancellor Aldis, commencing Dec. 26, and adjourning Dec. 28.

The case of John Gates and others vs. Horace Livingston and wife and Benjamin H. Smalley vs. John R. Corlies were argued and submitted.

It is expected that the Chancellor will announce his decrees in both cases by Tuesday next.

A mass meeting of Wool Growers will be held at White River Junction January 4th 1865, to consider the wool growing interest and to establish a paper devoted to it.

GEN. SHERMAN'S MARCH.—A correspondent who accompanied Gen. Sherman's army in its triumphal march through Georgia thus describes the gain which the Country enjoys by his glorious success:

"The army passed through 42 of the finest grain and cotton counties in the State, captured and occupied over two hundred towns and villages, tore up and utterly destroyed every railway in the route, brought out 10,000 negroes, 10,000 head of horses and mules, some of them fine blooded stock, burned all the bridges, every cotton gin and building that could benefit the rebels, burned or bonded \$30,000,000 or \$40,000,000 worth of cotton, captured several millions of rebel currency, some gold, 30 pieces of artillery, an abundance of ammunition, a hundred thousand head of cattle, about 4000 prisoners, and subsisted the army a month on the rebels, and saved that much to Uncle Sam's exchequer."

Vermont has a credit of 1014 men to count on the present call.

We complete to day the publication of the Public Laws passed at the last Vermont Legislature and presume they have been generally read. Some of them are of great importance and most of them may well be deemed desirable additions to existing Statutes.

They have monopolized our columns for the past three weeks to the exclusion of our customary literary miscellany. We shall be relieved for a twelvemonth from this pressure upon our space and shall resume at once our poetical and prose selections which have heretofore been acceptable to a constantly widening circle of readers.

Col. Daniel Needham, the former Secretary of the Vermont State Agricultural Society having left Vermont, his place will be filled at the next annual meeting of the Board of Directors, at White River Junction January 4th, 1865. We presume no better man for the place could be selected than Henry Clark, Esq., of Poultney. He would serve the Society acceptably if he could be prevailed upon to take this thankless office in addition to the other labors which have already devolved upon him.

The Fenians and their Plans.

The secret society of Fenians is attracting public attention all over the country. One of our exchanges gives the following account of their organization and objects.

The Fenian brotherhood now claims a membership of 500,000 and funds to the amount of \$1,500,000. A Boston Fenian lately made some revelations about the design and spirit of the order to an Episcopal clergyman, and soon after was waylaid and almost killed by beating. The revelations that he made have been communicated to our government and to the government of Great Britain. The Fenians will hold a national convention, to be composed of a thousand members, at Cincinnati, on the 17th of January. The call for this convention announces that this will be the last general convention to be held in this country—that before the necessity exists for another convention the fires of liberty will be rekindled upon the altars of Ireland, and Irishmen, from all parts of the world, will be flocking back to the emerald isle to fight their many centuries of British wrong. The Fenians wish to restore Ireland to an independent position in local government, such as it had before it was united with England and Scotland in parliamentary representation. Their secret order has an existence wherever there are Irishmen, and they will admit men of any nationality who will heartily join them in their purposes for Ireland. The Cincinnati convention is expected to swell the general funds to a couple of millions, and the Fenians everywhere are busy now collecting funds for that purpose. The Canadian Roman Catholics are kept in a state of ferment all the while in the expectation that the brotherhood there will arise and attempt a revolution. The Roman Catholics and Fenians are not always on cordial terms, though most of the Fenians are themselves Roman Catholics.

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NEWS SUMMARY.

—During November \$115,000 was sent by the postal money order system.

—They talk of raising the salary of the mayor of New York from \$5000 to \$7200.

—New York drinks 600 barrels of whiskey a day.

—The Chicago policemen release desertors for \$75 a head.

—California has produced 6,000,000 gallons of wine this year.

—The net proceeds to the Philadelphia sanitary fair were \$1,020,712.

—The Chicago ladies are going to give President Lincoln a beautiful silk bed coverlet.

—A buffalo and elk are now among the attractions at Central park, New York. They came from St. Louis.

—Admiral Porter's share of the prize-money that has fallen to his fleet for the last two months is \$200,000.

—The Passumpsic railroad will probably be extended to Stansfeld, Canada, the coming season.

—A new paper mill is to be erected in "Sodum," a mile west of North Bennington.

—The dry house of Mr. Woodward's woolen factory, at Woodstock, was destroyed by fire Wednesday night, with 1100 pounds of wool and 1000 yards of cloth. Loss \$5000.

—At Woodford Hollow, a man sued a cobbler to recover a pair of boots left to be repaired, which were withheld till an old debt of 75 cents was paid, and the jury returned this verdict: "We, the honorable jury, do decide that the plaintiff and defendant pay each one-half the cost, and the defendant return the boots, after taking off one of the taps."

The engine house of the Vermont Valley railroad, at Bellows Falls, was destroyed by fire early Saturday morning. Only one locomotive was slightly injured.

—Surgeon E. E. Phelps, who has been relieved from duty at the Brattleboro hospital and ordered to Louisville, started for his new station on Monday.

Twenty to twenty-two degrees below zero was the figure the mercury showed in many places in Vt. Friday morning. During the severe storm of Wednesday several engines were snowed in at various places on the Vt. Central railroad, and a train ran off the track and was not replaced till Thursday night.

At the late Presidential election Lincoln carried eight of the large cities, and McClellan seven. The Lincoln cities were Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Baltimore and Indianapolis. For McClellan New York, Brooklyn, Albany, New Haven, Buffalo, Milwaukee and Louisville.

A newspaper is to be published in Paris devoted exclusively to matrimonial interests. Its only advertisements will be "wants" and "replies" from persons who wish husbands and wives; its literature is to be love correspondence, its essays are to treat of the affections, of marital duties and rights, and its editorials will give advice to the ill-treated, the deserted and the lonely girls. This is a progressive age.

A big cake was made on Thanksgiving day, in New York. It was ten feet long, 22 inches wide, and 16 inches thick. It took 100 eggs, 125 pounds of sugar, 175 pounds of flour, and 80 pounds of butter to make it.

The excavations of Pompeii have just led to the discovery of a temple of Juno, on the flags of which were scattered about more than 200 skeletons of women and children, who, during the eruption of Vesuvius, hastened to the temple to implore the protection of the goddess.

A rebel correspondent at Florence, South Carolina, states that there are over ten thousand prisoners in the stockade there, and that one thousand have died from scurvy. They exchange rings, pipes, ink stands, and straw hats for potatoes, which are the only vegetables to be had. On election day they opened polls, 1284 voting for Lincoln, and 12 for McClellan.

When Gen. Taylor was elected President sixteen years ago, he did not receive a single electoral vote from the States lying north and west of the Ohio river. President Lincoln carried them all four years ago, but many of them by meagre majorities. But this year he has in these States a popular majority of 246,000 and 103 electoral votes. This great vote and popular majority by the Northwest shows that that part of the country does not intend to secede just yet.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Geo. Desbarats, joint Queen's Printer, an office which he has held since the union of the Provinces. Mr. Desbarats was an excellent citizen and an admirable officer of the Government. Perhaps no Printing Office in the world was better managed than that of the Province under his management, it used to be his boast that he had the best printers that could be procured and that nothing sent to his office in confidence ever reached the public through any of his employees. He was a lover of Horticultural pursuit, and has been for several years President of the Montreal Horticultural Society.—Montreal Gazette.

The amount paid into the State treasury by the States attorney for this county, C. P. Marsh Esq., of this village, being the proceeds of his office, exceeds by more than one thousand dollars the income of the whole State beside. It is the result of a faithful and public trust and a fearlessness in the liquor law enforcement. The States attorneys through the State can learn something to their profit from the manner in which the duties of the office are discharged in this county.—Woodstock Standard.

LATE WAR NEWS.

WAR DEPT., WASHINGTON,
December, 25.

To Maj. Gen. Dix:

A dispatch has been received this evening by the President from Gen. Sherman. It is dated at Savannah on Thursday, the 22d inst. and announces his occupation of the city of Savannah and the capture of 150 heavy guns, plenty of ammunition and about 25,000 bales of cotton. No other particulars are given.

An official dispatch from Gen. Foster to Gen. Grant, dated on the 22d inst. at 7 p. m., states that the city was occupied by Gen. Sherman on the morning of the 21st, and that on the preceding afternoon and night Hardee escaped with the main body of his infantry and light artillery, blowing up the iron clads and Navy Yard. He enumerates as captured 800 prisoners, 150 guns, 13 locomotives in good order, 190 cars, a large supply of ammunition and materials of war, 3 steamers, and 33,000 bales of cotton. No mention is made as to the present position of Hardee's forces, which had been estimated at about 15,000.

The dispatches of General Sherman and Gen. Foster are as follows:

SAVANNAH, Dec. 22.

I beg to present you, as a Christmas gift, the city of Savannah, with 150 heavy guns and plenty of ammunition and also about 25,000 bales of cotton. W. T. SHERMAN, Maj. Gen.

STEAMER GOLDEN GATE,

Savannah River, 7 P. M., Dec. 22.

To Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant and Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck:

I have the honor to report that I have just returned from Gen. Sherman's headquarters in Savannah. I send Maj. Gray, of my staff, as bearer of dispatches from Gen. Sherman to you and also a message to the President. The city of Savannah was occupied on the morning of the 21st. Gen. Hardee, anticipating the contemplated assault, escaped with the main body of his infantry and light artillery on the afternoon and night of the 20th, by crossing the river to the Union causeway, opposite to the city. The rebel iron-clads were blown up and the Navy Yard burned. All the rest of the city intact, and contains 20,000 citizens, quiet and well disposed. The captures include 800 prisoners, 150 guns, 13 locomotives in good order, 190 cars, a large supply of ammunition and materials of war, three steamers, and 33,000 bales of cotton, safely stored in warehouses. All these valuable fruits of an almost bloodless victory have been, like Atlanta, fairly won. I opened communication with the city with my steamers, to-day, taking up what torpedoes we could see and passing safely over others. Arrangements are made to clear the channel of all obstructions.

Yours, &c.,

J. G. FOSTER, Maj. Gen.

The Richmond papers of yesterday state that on the 23d 26 vessels of the Wilmington expedition had re-appeared. The dispatch of Gen. Bragg as